

## ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1860.

An article attributed to Senator Pearce, of Md., published in the Kent, (Md.) Conservator, takes the ground, that whilst the sympathies of the people of Maryland are with their Southern brethren, the conduct of one or two States in proposing secession, without consultation with the other States, is neither kind nor respectful. It affirms that the election of Lincoln, is not sufficient to justify a revolution-that we ought not to fly from present ills "to evils that we know not of"-and that it is time enough to act when unconstitutional measures or aggressions are proposed by Lincoln's administration, and cannot be resisted by constitutional remedies. In short. it announces just such doctrines and opinions on the subject as we might have expected from the experience, wisdom, and patriotism of Senator Pearce. It counsels prudence, moderation, and deliberation to the South. It exhorts the North to be just, and to alter its course. It acknowledges the inestimable value of a Constitutional Unionand urges that such an Union should be pre-

Some feeling was occasioned in Baltimore on Monday, by the display of two "Palmetto" flags. The Baltimore American says: "One was placed on the belfry of the old Liberty Engine House, where a body calling themselves "Southern Volunteers" held a meeting in the evening and resolved themselves out of the Union. The movement is originated by that class of men, plentiful in all large cities, who will do anything for the sake of notoriety, and meets with no sympathy from any considerable portion of our citizens. Another Palmetto flag was raised on a vessel lying at the Point, and met a rebuke from the Union-loving captains in that maritime vicinity. It had no sooner reached the mast-head, and its purport been perfeetly understood than every vessel in the vicinity, little and big, that possessed the Stars and Stripes, flung them to the breeze, and the wharves looked as gay with the display of bunting as on a Fourth of July."

The people of Fauquier, were addressed at their last Court, on Monday, on the great question of the day, and the issues involved, by Gen. E. C. Carrington, who was replied to by Hon. Wm. Smith. After a rejoinder by Gen. C., the discussion became general, and speeches were made pro and con, by Messrs. B. H. Shackelford, Forbes, W. W. Payne, John Scott, W. H. Payne, and others, a further notice of which will be given when we obtain the particulars. We learn that Hon. Wm. Smith, in reply to questions on the subject, stated that he himself would go with Virginia-that he was not prepared, at this time, to advocate secession or dissolution, but that the South must have guarantees from the North against aggressions .-The speeches were all animated-but the discussion was conducted in a dignified tone and spirit, and there was marked interest and attention among the large crowd in attendance.

A letter from a commercial house in New York, dated 26th inst., received by a friend in this city, says: "We hope soon to see the tide turn in the South, in the right directtion. Strong indications of conciliation and a compromise of matters in this quarter are more manifest to-day than we have yet seen them. An article from Thurlow Weed's paper, at Albany, shows which way the wind sets. He refers to a resolution in the Georgia Legislature demanding a repeal of the Anti-Fugitive slave laws, &c .- and says, that it "presents something tangible-that it suggests a basis on which negotiations can be inaugurated." He proposes a new fugitive slave law, with provisions making counties where rescues are made by violence, liable for the value of the slaves so rescued -and asks, "why not restore the Missouri compromise line?" These things are mentioned as favorable signs."

The Charleston Courier cooly regrets that "incidental evils should fall upon the people,' such as bank suspensions, disturbance of trade, fall in prices, and curtailment of business, on account of the determination of South Carolina to secede-but announces "inevitable separation." No matter what injury it may inflict upon others-no matter though it may produce incalculable mischief in Virginia and the Border States, no matter how hostile to our rights and interests, their course may be, the South Carolina disunionists will break up the government! The arrogance of the South Carolina coterie is rapidly exciting indignation against them in

Mr. Lincoln, the President elect, has already "a hard road to travel." He is beset with parasites and toadies-so the newspa pers say-and many have already become "disgusted." His movements, if he stirs from home, are chronicled, and the names of the persons who accompany him, all paraded in the public prints. Some of his "very dear friends," since the election, complain that he "holds himself a little too high." Are they going to desert "Old Abe" already? When he fails to give offices to the "mercenaries." how they will objurgate!

Hon. Willoughby Newton, of this State, has a long letter in the National Intelligencer "vindicating the theory of secession and the policy of disunion." His letter is replied to and his positions, in many respects, conclusively refuted by the Intelligencer. Those who read the text ought, therefore, not to fail to study the comments. We may refer to both, hereafter, more at length.

The Proclamation of Mayor Wood, of New York, for "Thanksgiving Day," in that city, is a curiosity in its way. Here it is:--"While in my judgment the country, either in its political, commercial or financial aspect, presents no features for which we should be thankful, we are yet called upon by every consideration of self-preservation to offer up to the Father of all mercies devout and fervent prayer for his interposition and protection from the impending evils which threaten our institutions and the national interests of the people Therefore, acknowledging our dependence on Almighty God, and deeply sensible of our own unworthiness, let the day set apart as Thanksgiving be observed by the people of this city as one of humiliation and supplication-not omitting in our prayer the expression of the hope that those who have, in violation of the federal compact, unpatriotically and unwisely inflicted these injuries upon is, may be the only sufferers by their own wickedness and folly."

According to the accounts, in the newspapers "Montgomery's raid" in Kansas, has been induced by the action of the government in attempting to clear the Indian reservations in that territory from intruders and squatters-in doing which much forbearance and delay have been shown. These squatters, are, many of them, in desperate circumstances, and ready for any outrage. We hope that Gen. Harney may quell the disturbance, at once, and hand over the offenders to proper legal punishment.

Peru raises a breeze--but we suppose, will ultimately pay rather than fight. Efforts at further negotiations, notwithstanding the departure of the United States Minister, will continue to be made by the Peruvian government. If we had no Secession on foot, how the newspapers would expatiate upon Peru, and dilate on Kansas! As it is. even Bank Suspensions form but a small part of editorial criticism or comment, and "journalistic thunder!"

There appears to be much contrariety of opinion in Georgia about Secession. Al are agreed we believe, that no "coercion" will be allowed. But the conservative views of Stephens, Hill, and others, and the sensible and manly course of some of the public journals, have had no little effect upon the minds of the people-in reference to the propriety of taking any hasty or unwise

The course of South Carolina having renlered a "United South," in the constitutional defence and vindication of Southern Rights, impossible, (as far as the action of that State is concerned,) the leaders there will have the ineffable satisfaction of knowing, that whatever mischiefs may arise, from the want of that United South, and from the spasmodic action of two or three ultra States, are attributable entirely to them.

There appears to be considerable interest manifested by a portion of the press to know the views of Mr. Breckinridge in relation to the present crisis. Some of them go so far as to declare that the Lexington (Ky.) Statesman, a democratic journal published at the home of Mr. Breckinridge, and his enthusiastic supporter during the late Presidential contest, has defined his position in the following editorial remarks :- "There is as yet no just cause for revolution or dissolution.

It is said that the President has determined to withhold action upon all resignations of Federal officers in South Carolina until further developments are made. After that State passes her ordinance of secession, some of the incumbents will refuse to perform their official functions, whether the President accepts their resignations or not.

It is proper to say that several of the Northern Republican journals, the Philadelphia American, the Philadelphia Bulletin, the Providence Press, and others, are exhibiting a conservative feeling, in the present crisis, which shows that they are sensible of the necessity of future moderation by the dominant faction at the North.

The Governor of North Carolina makes mention in his recent message of the demonstration in that State of superior cheapness of slave labor when employed in the construction of railroads. He anticipates the most beneficial results from the completion of the railroads in the State.

It is now said that Judge Larrabec, of Wisconsin, whose death was recently announced, is not dead-but is rapidly recovering from the effects of the accident, which it was reported had resulted in his demise.

The newspapers of Maryland very generally denounce the movements in South Carolina, as every way improper, and not to be sustained or supported by Conservative men in the Southern States.

The culture of the grape, and the making of wine is yearly increasing in Ohio and California. It is expected that the production of silk in California will, also, be large-

Honolula dates to the 27th ult. have been eccived. The whaling fleet was arriving. The whaling bark George and Mary, of New London, had been lost near Jonas Island, on

The Louisville Democrat says the rule requiring that owners of negroes traveling over the Louisville and Nashville railroad shall give bond for their value, has been suspended, and passes will be sufficient hereafter.

The Raleigh Standard, the leading Brecknridge paper of North Carolina, has come out boldly against secession, and in favor of fighting the battle in the Union. We rejoice to hear this.

The Buffalo Republican notices that the laboring men of that vicinity have to lose five to ten per cent discount on their money on account of the crisis brought about by Lincoln's election.

A valuable and interesting article on the Statistics of the Country-giving much information particularly desirable at this time -will be found in our columns to-day.

The Republican organ in Washington, an evening daily, published by Lewis Clephane on Saturday, and appeared in his old seat & Co., is called the "National Republican." It will support Lincoln's administration.

The New York Tribune is out in an article against the "compromise" proposed by the Albany Evening Journal.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The Cadets of the Georgia Military Institute, whilst firing a salute at Montgomery, Alabams, participating in the secession excitement, had two premature explosions of a cannon, whilst in the act of loading. At the first explosion, Cadet D. K. Love, of Campbell county, carried off his little finger, drove a portion of the wadding entirely through his forearm, between the bones, and another portion into the fleshy part above the elbow. Some half hour afterwards, the Cadets returned to their exercise, and in firing the same gun an exactly similar explosion occurred, by which Cadet Henry G. Osborn, of Richmond county, a grandson of Mrs. Dunning, of Savannah, had the flesh and tendons, on the inside of his forearm dreadfully lacerated.

The Department of California and Oregon are to be merged into one department, and called the Department of the Pacific. Brevet Brigadier General Albert S. Johnston, Colonel 2d Cavalry, has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific, with his headquarters at San Francisco, to which place he will repair by the steamer of the 21st of December next. On his arrival at San Francisco, the above arrangements will take effect. The limits of the Department of Oregon will constitute a military district, under the command of the senior officer serving therein, with such special powers as the department commander may dele-

Steubenville, Ohio, and vicinity have suffered terribly from the ravages of diptheria. The Horald says: "The disease had attacked both old and young, but has prevailed most generally among children, among whom it has been most fatal. The number of deaths from the diptheria in this city from the first of January, 1860, up to the present time, among children alone, is not far short of two hundred. The deaths among adults have been, probably, one-fourth of that number. Many families have been made desolate from the virulence of this disease."

From Kansas we have additional intelli gence, both by mail and telegraph, in relation to Capt. Montgomery's raid. Little sympathy appears to be expressed for him by any party, and the Missouri Democrat, Republican journal, strenuously urges his prompt punishment. Gen. Harney was expected at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the United States troops there were prepared to march immediately. A large body of volunteers left St. Louis on Saturday for the Mis-

A few days since, as the morning passenger train was running at a rapid rate, near Topton, on the East Pennsylvania Railroad the engineer discovered a rail across the track, and by an instant application of the prakes, succeeded in stopping the train in time to prevent mischief. A fellow was seen running off, who was chased and caught. He gave the name of Oberholtz, and was lodged in the jail. He acknowledged the

The Galveston Civilian says: "The aboriginal festival, known as the green-corn Texas. We have already noticed the second Grande. The Advocate mentions the second crop of corn grown this season by Capt. Jas. Scott of Victoria county. The crop was planted in August, and is now safe from frost, making about forty bushels to the acre, besides a fine yield of fodder."

The correct return of the census of the city of Charleston shows a total population of 40,190, of, whom 23,327 are whites, 13,606 slaves and 3,257 free colored. Compared with the census of 1850, this shows an increase in the white population of 3,715, and a decrease of 184 in the free colored, and a decrease of 5,926 in the number of slaves. The Charleston papers, however, strenuously contend that the population of the city is much | claim to have been successful. larger than shown by the census returns.

Over 100,000 barrels of apples have passed out of the Erie canal at Albany, brought down from the West. This fruit all came from three or four of the western counties of New York. The Lyons (Wayne county) Press savs:-Notwithstanding the large crop of apples raised this year in Western New York, there has been but a small quantity, comparatively, sent East. The ruling prices have detained a great many from selling.

A letter from Walla Walla, Oregon, dated Nov. 3d, says that Capt. Dent, who has been to the scene of the massacre of emigrants by subsisting on the dead bodies of their com- are to pay in soon two millions more. panions. One family, named Myers, consisting of a mother and five children, togeththe body of the husband and father. Several had perished of starvation.

The New England shoe business is one of the first branches of business to suffer by the money pressure. The Newburyport Herald says that "some manufactures are suspending payment, and more are suspending work, leaving the 'jours' out of employment. quarter-men who have not been idle before | cent.

The orders from the South upon New York for merchandise are so much reduced from the usual demand that a very large portion of importations are warehoused .some measures for the relief of the treasury. The officers and crew of the Cyane, now

at Panama, are to be relieved by the steamer from New York on the first of December. The officers and crew of the St. Mary's, at the same point, will probably be relieved at same time next month. By the death of Lieut. James H. Moore, of the Lancaster, Master A. F. Crossman is promoted to the grade of lieutenant.

A fire, involving the destruction of property valued in the aggregate at half a milion of dollars, broke out in New York. about one o'clock on Sunday morning, in the large brown-stone warehouse at the corner of Church street, extending the entire

Some two weeks ago, Henry O. Remington of New Bedford, accidentally drove a splinter under one of his thumb-nails. A portion of the splinter was removed, but a few days after he was attacked with lockjaw, and, after suffering intense pain, died on Wednesday morning. He was an energetic man, of Indian descent, and forty-three years of age.

Mr. Robert Williams, the wealthiest planter in Yallabasha county, Miss., was murdered by one of his slaves on the 15th inst., while visiting his plantation, near Grenada. He attempted to chastise the negro, who thereupon killed him with an axe,

The New York Times says:-"Mr. Jacob Little was re-admitted to the Stock Exchange on Saturday, and appeared in his old seat and Cotton Osnaburgs, Bed Comforts, Striped at the Afternoon Board, having been absent because of his embarrassment last summer, cheap, at BRYAN & ADAMS', Agents. because of his embarrassment last summer, cheap,-at about four months."

The depreciated Illinois currency is now generally known among bankers and brokers as "Lincoln Money."

The wife of Capt. William Titus, and her sister, Mrs. Durat, residing at Centreport, L. I. were burned to death a few days since.

A child of Mrs. Titus had a fluid lamp in her hand, which she was directed to put on the table. Instead of doing so, she threw the lamp into her mother's lap, where it exploded. Mrs. Titus, threw the lamp from her at random, and it fell into the lap of her sister. The clothing of both women was set on fire; before the flames were extinguished they were so badly burned that they died the

A large hardware house in New Orleans received last week an invoice from a manufacturing establishment at the North to which were added the following: "Abe Lincoln is our President. We hope he will please you as well as he does us." The invoice was re-turned with this reply: "Neither your President nor your goods please us. They will be reshipped on their arrival."

The San Francisco Herald of the 25th ult. notices the arrival there of Lieut. Mowry, United States boundary commissioner to run | troying values ever before experienced in and mark the boundary between California this country-a political revolution, having and the United States Territories along her eastern frontier, with his principal assistant, Lient. J. C. Ives, United States topographical

A writer in a Western journal jocularly remarks that if secessionism is once started, we may anticipate a carving of several republics out of the several States of the Union, and that the six New England States would constitute one to be called the Puritan republic, the productions of which would be prayers, priests, and pumpkin pies. The editor of the Louisville Journal gives

notice that he will print his paper in the Union till the 4th of March, 1865. He says he don't like the idea of collecting New Albany, Ia., and Jeffersonville items under the head of foreign news. The N. O. Delta says:-"We understand

that a manufacturing company, with shares at \$500 each, is to be formed at Rodney, Miss. This enterprise recommends itself to all who feel an interest in Southern progress and development."

The national council of the Choctaw Indianshave passed an ordinance to purchase 65,000 bushels of corn for the relief of such of their people as are suffering by reason of the severe drought of last summer.

The Savannah News pretends that there was a fresh shad served up in that city, on Thursday last. That was certainly either the first or last of the season.

## FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says: -- "A report prevails that the Emperor, has a plan for converting Rome into a 'free port' or 'free city,' and the proposition owes its origin to the recent visit of M. de Persigny to Paris. But whether the proposal contemplates the continued residence in or the departure of the Pope from Rome, I am unable at present to

Hon. J. Cotton Smith, United States Minister to Bolivia, left Lima for his post on the not difficult to find a reason for the panic dance, may be celebrated semi-annually in 5th inst. From Bolivia we learn that the brief tranquility which the republic has latecrop of roasting-cars this season on the Rio ly enjoyed is again disturbed by attempted | Securities. Real Estate, and Trade, are all revolution, and that a more serious danger to experiencing the effects of a political revothe actual government exists in a threatened invasion by Peru.

The siege works before Gaeta are actively continued, and if the garrison will not capitulate, a general bombardment will commence. alike the interests of the Grain-growing Francis had rejected the proposal to evacuate the town, on the basis that he commands the troops, 13,000 in number, at Gaeta, and relies on the strength of the fortress.

Fresh fuel has been added to the revolutionary fire in New Granada, and all hopes of peace seem to have been quenched for the present. The usual number of skirmishes are reported, and the revolutionists, of course, Garibaldi has issued a farewell address to

his late army, concluding by telling his companions in arms that an army of a million of men will be wanted to follow him again to a fresh conflict; which is likely to break out in Italy in March next. The Paris Monde and the Ami de la Reli-

gion publish a piece of news which would seem to require confirmation. They state that the Bulgarians, who amount to 4,000,-000, have abandoned the Greek religion for to the whole resources of the Free States to the Roman Catholic.

Messrs. Zaracondigui & Co., of Peru, who received the new United States and making a liberal allowance for the irregular British contract for guano, have advanced export of agricultural food in 1860-'61, subthe Indians, found a dozen of them alive, the government one million of dollars, and The attempt to find a practicable route for

a railroad across the Isthmus, between er with a brother-in law, were subsisting on | Chiriqui and the Gulf of Dolce has been a fatal failure. So writes a well informed cor-Dr. Veron the famous editor and author,

and theatrical manager of Paris, has issued a new work, entitled "Les Theatres de Paris

The Bank of England raised the rate of discount to 5 per cent, and the Bank of A large number are in that condition in this France had advanced the rates to 41 per

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

GALT'S STATUE OF JEFFERSON .- The statue of Thomas Jefferson, executed by Mr. Galt, the American Sculptor, at Florence, Italy, This makes the receipts from customs so under contract with the State of Virginia. small that it is anticipated that payments and designed for the adornment of the Uniof salaries to public officers must soon be versity of Virginia at Charlottesville, arrivsuspended, unless Congress shall early adopt | ed in Richmoud in the steamship Roanoke on Saturday, from New York, enroute for its final destination. The Legislature of the State appropriated the sum of \$10,000 to accomplish the work spoken of, which is full length. The anniversary of Jefferson's birthday is the 13th of April, and the statue will no doubt be inaugurated at that 'time with appropriate ceremonies .- Richmond Whig.

Those mysterious gentlemen with the black carpet bags were in Wheeling on Monday, with their huge packages of Wheeling money, upon which they wished to draw the specie. But nary specie was called from the vasty depths of the secure vaults; or, if called, like the spirits of the vasty deep, it didn't

A gentleman has been to Norfolk to negolength of the block from Warren to Murray | tiate for the transmission of twenty-five thousand bales of Cotton from Memphis to Norfolk, on his own account. This lot will make

Wm. M. Randolph is elected Sheriff of Hardy County. William Fisher, Thomas Maslin and W. M. Randolph were voted for. It is, with the interior, as the receipts of railways not known whether Mr. R. will serve.

100.000 FRUIT TREES FOR SALE at the Greenwood Nurseries, situated on the Leesburg and Alexandria Turnpike, six miles from Alexandria. Printed Catalogues sent to all who desire them.

oct 17-eo2m 6-4 LOUDOUN FULLED CLOTHS, 4-4 and Free States, \$845,430,428; and in the Slave 9-8 Plaid Linseys, Servants Blankets, States, \$167,906,035; total, \$1,013,336,463, Stockings and Flannels, Kerseys, Brown Cottons,

PRESH PEACHES and LOBSTERS, in cans, hermetically sealed, for sale by CHARLES J. WISE,

The North and South Commercially Considered. | merce. Herein then is to be found the ba-The United States, taken as a body, never | sis for the wealth of the North, as long as possessed more substantial elements for pros- she can retain the position she now occupies. perity than now exist. With an export demand for both cotton and breadstuffs-at re- of the panie, just inaugurated, would be munerative prices at the same time-the

to require the import of at least \$20,000,000 one we now enjoy. The 1,000,000 of operain gold into the country in order to bring up | tives in the Northern workshops must be the value of a sovereign from \$4.60, or a fed, clothed, and employed. If they are to Christian Advocate from which it appeared 20-franc from \$3.60, to their respective stan- be turned into the streets for want of emdard values alonside of our currency. an internal commerce giving full employment to all our railways and canals, and exists at the South .- American Railroad crops that will, before another one is grown, give a basis for a wonderful increase to all business relations in every section of the Union, all these blessings would be vouchsafed to us-as they have been by a bountiful Providence, in the harvests of the nation as a whole-were we permitted to enjoy them, and preserve them in a quiet manner: but what do we behold! One of the most desperate and wicked experiments for desfor its objects the severing of the federal compact that makes these United States a prosperous and happy nation. It is not for us to comment upon the causes that have produced this present alienation of good feeling between the two sections, but to exhibit their true commercial position, both as it regards their resources for a permanent foreign trade, and their dealing with each

We commence first with those of the South, for every interest with which we are identified at the North, is tributary to the growth of cotton by slave labor; if this crop is deficient, it is not only felt at home, but is visible at the North and throughout Europe. Taking the past and present seasons together, the annual value of the surplus productions of the slave States, that are saleable beyond their own limits, would be as fol-

lows:-	Later Trace and war version
Rice	Provis'ns & Hides.\$10,000,000 Lumber 3,000,000 Hemp and Flax 1,000,600 Wool 3,000,000 Live Stock 4,000,000 Manufac'd articl's 5,000,000
Corn	\$405,000,000

Of which there was exported to foreign

countries:-......3175,000,000 | Breadstuffs. 2,000,000 .... 20,000,000 | Corn...... 2,560,000 | Lumber ..... \$212,500,000 Leav'g as basis of intercourse with other States, 192,200,000

Now, we would deplore a dissolution of these two sections as the greatest possible calamity to all the material interests of the country, but it needs no stretch of the imagination to anticipate what the Slave States will do if this disunion sentiment is not speedily arrested at the South. A partial secession is impracticable. They must be as a unit. The Southern interest, as is regards slave property, is identical. Assuming that there is formed a separate

Union of the Slave States, and that they enter into an alliance with their best customers, England and France, with a discriminaseverity upon Northern manufactures, it is which has seized upon every vital interest with which the North is connected. Money, lution in the same manner as if it had already become a fixed fact. The importing business will be the next to feel its effects, and then comes our export trade, affecting States West, and our Railway and Canal

Panics are senseless things always, and destructive alike to the interests of the business man both North and South, and in ordinary times would create a rapid change of public sentiment, but in this contest the South is in earnest-unanimous and digni-

The imports into the port of New York for the past two years will have averaged about \$24,000,000 annually, nearly one-half of which is in Dry Goods. At the same time, the exports of Northern produce and foreign goods re-experted, will amount to about \$100,000,000; precious metals, \$45,-000,000 -in the aggregate \$145,000,000, leaving \$100,000,000 to be drawn from the South as this city's quota for the liquidation of goods imported into New York, and distributed throughout the interior. Turning carry on this foreign trade, we find them, taking the average for two years past, and

to the surplus for market:	ice ont
Wheat, 75,000,000 bushels Corn, 100,000,000 bushels Other Agricultural products. Products forest. Fisheries. Dairy products. Provisions. Miscellaneous.	40,000,00 2,500,00 20,000,00 10,000,00 12,000,00 20,000,00
m + 1	255 000 0

Out of which there will be exported to foreign countries:-

Agricultural and A. food.. 4,500,000 4.500,000

Forming part of the basis of intercourse with other States The imports into the two sections of the Inion, at same period, will be distributed in about the following ratio: -

San Francisco.... 12,000,060 | Savannah ......... 1,000,000 2.000,000 | Baltimore ..... .10,000,0001,000,000 | Other ports. \$304,000,000 Of the \$304,000,000 imported into the Free States, there

From the \$212,800,000 constituting the

exports of the Slave States, deduct \$36,000,-000 imported into Southern ports direct, and we have \$176,800,000 as the surplus to liquidate the deficiency in the amount of imports into the Free States-say \$159,000,000 .--This fact alone shows how comparatively independent foreign commerce could be conducted by the seceding States, if united. A transfer of even a portion of the commerce of the North to a new confederacy would be sufficient to shatter every material interest in the free manfacturing States to such an thirty-seven thousand bales from that point extent, that ruin, bankruptcy, nay starvation, would inevitably ensue. And yet, our foreign trade forms the basis of but a part lent laborer in the Gospel field, and passed. ty, Va. GRAY CARROLL. of our business relations, so far as they exist will show. According to the census of 1850, there was employed in products of manufacturing, mining, and mechanic arts. capital to the extent of \$527,209,193, of which there was invested in the Free States. \$467,125,253; and in the Slave States, \$87,-All communications directed to T. B. or D. O. 259.785; employing 781,088 operatives in MUNSON, Falls' Church, Fairfax County, Va. the Free, and 163.903 in the Slave States the Free, and 163,903 in the Slave States. Annual products of manufactures in the passed. Free States, \$845,430,428; and in the Slave

Should a dissolution take place, the effects nothing in its destructive results to what balance of trade, as indicated by the present | would be experienced before the experiment rates of exchange on London and Paris, is of making two or more governments, that and passed. for the moment se overwhelmingly large as foreign nations can treat with, out of the With ployment, then the seeds of a worse revolution at the North will be sown than now

> Virginia Annual Conference .- SIXTE DAY. REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. The Conference met at the usual hour,

and was opened with religious exercises. The minutes of the meeting last held were read and adopted.

The congregation for several days past having been exceedingly large, the bar of the Conference was fixed at a line running between the stoves.

The examination of the character of Elders was resumed. Wm. H. Christian, Presiding Elder of the Farmville District. This year had been the saddest and most laborious of his life. He

had attended nearly all his quarterly meet-

ings. Methodism was much esteemed there. About \$25,000 have been raised in the district for the uses of the church. There was an improvement in the church buildings. The negroes were well cared for. The missionary collection was large, and would have been larger had not the financial pressure come upon the country. Revivals had been frequent, but the demand for Sabbath preaching had limited the operations of class meetings. The people favored the diminution of the size of circuits, so as to give more time to the pastor.

Several ministers within the district bore cordial testimony to the zeal, efficiency, and christian deportment of the Presiding Elder. Franck Stanley-reported a most prosperous work. Described as a devoted christian minister, and passed.

Upon a mention in the report of this gentleman of sundry "confirmations," Dr. Smith took occasion to present some views on the subject, and several gentlemen expressed their opinions; in the course of which it appeared that the "confirmation" spoken of was no special rite, but the laying on of hands attendant upon and immediatey following Baptism.

H. S. Atmore-reported as laboring faithfully, with many revivals of religion, and

D. J. C. Slaughter-reported as increasing the prosperity of the church, even in its minutest interests, and passed. John W. Howard-reported as an able

working pastor, preaching twice at eight stations each Sunday, and passed. Thomas H. Jones-reported as deceased The Presiding Elder and others, paid feel- oral catechetical instruction, but that no step ing tributes to his memory, all tending to show that the end of the good man is peace. matter without the counsel of the official and

charge, and passed. Jesse K. Powers—reported as being model preacher and pastor, and passed. H. H. Gary-reported as an excellent minister, and passed.

minister, visiting

and efficient minister, his circuit giving burg, and carrying out the general views large collections, and passed. Thomas A. Pierce-reported as a minis-

ter after the primitive Methodist type, and B. F. Woodward-reported to be in ill health; was a most heavenly minded and ex-

cellent minister, and passed. The Bishop took occasion on this examination to say that ministers frequently injured their health by excessive efforts in revivals, trusting sometimes to mere human efforts, when it were better to trust to God's

gracious influence. John K. Littleton-reported as laboring of religion at some of his appointments,

and passed. Thomas L. Williams-reported as greatly mproving the church buildings in his circuit, and attending faithfully to his pasto-

rate, and passed. Wm. Grant-reported as an acceptable aborer on a colored mission, and passed. John C. Garlick-reported to be an excellent man-his character passed, and he motion. continued in a supernumerary relation.

Robert Burton, Presiding Elder of the Petersburg Districa. The district had been visited with many revivals, only two cirmits remaining unblest. The district had improved, but there was room for greater improvement. In this, as in other districts, class meetings had not been attended to as much as was desirable.

Many ministers testified to the efficiency of the Presiding Elder. Messrs. Carson and Roby, of the Baltimore Conference, were introduced to the

Robert Michaels-reported as a man of feeble constitution, but able in the ministry. blameless and harmless in the midst of wicked and perverse generation, and passed. The Presiding Elder explained that he did not mean to describe Petersburg as

wicked and perverse. Bishop Paine-you don't mean to exclude t--vou can't, unless it is out of the world. J. B. Laurens-reported as an excellent man but in feeble health-passed and super-

numary relation continued. J. E. Edwards-reported a useful, energetic, pious, excellent and popular minister, and passed.

J. H. Jefferson, reported as judicious, pi ous, laborious and faithful and passed. Jas. II. Davis-reported as having done excellent work at the Petersburg female colege but now entering again upon the pasto

Paul Whitehead-reported as a man of fine attainments and a remarkably good preacher, and passed. John Kerr-reported pious as he had al ways been-passed and granted a supernu-

meray relation. Elijah Chambers-reported as a faithful ed relation.

Thos. Digges-reported as an attentive laborer, and a faithful manager of the affairs of the church, and passed. Thos. J. Hayton-reported as pious and

irm and passed.

Alex. Stewart-reported as an excellent man-passed, and granted a supernumerary ably lower price than such lands have been sell-Thos. H. Boggs-reported as an excel-

Jas. E. Potts—reported as an excellent an pious man, and passed. B. C. Spiller-reported as a pious and devoted man much beloved and passed.

B. Devany-reported as an old and excellent man, passed, and continued in a supernumerary relation. J. S. Poulton-reported as an excellent

man and passed. J. W. Wonnycott and R. J. Carson, were

H. B. Cowles, agent for Randolph Mason College, reported that he had collected \$12,-000, and would have gotten much more, but PIONEER MILLS, will again commence operaat an average profit of 43 per cent. If we add to these the aggregate value of agricul- for the depressed financial condition of the tions about the 25th JULY.

shares at \$100 each, making in all \$76,000. besides collecting sums amounting in the aggregate to \$7,835 42, which with the callections of another gentlemen, amounted to over \$10,000. His character was passed. D. P. Wills-reported to be managing the the Wesleyan Female College with ability

Rev. B. B. Rowzie was called and passed Rev. Dr. Doggett introduced the report of the publishing committee of the Richmond that the committee had faithfully discharged their duties but had been compelled to borrow money from bank to meet the liabilities of the concern. The close of the year, showed that the office was still embarrassed, and that the subscription list had decreased about 560 names. This had been attributed to the editorial management and the laxity in that, to the financial condition of the office. It appeared that its profits during the past fiscal year, were \$570,15. The liabilities of the office were \$8,019 30 and its assets in debts scattered through the whole country was some \$20,000, not one-tenth of which could be collected. The committee recommended that \$2,000 be immediately

elation to a former "publishing commit-On motion the report was, for the present

aid on the table. Rev. Mr. Bennett, introduced a resolu-

raised for its support and that the laity be

represented in its management, as in some

After some discussion as to an item in

ther of the enterprises of the church.

ion, as follows: WHEREAS, the moral and religious instruction f seamen recommends itself to the attention and earnest support of the Christian Church, as a most inviting field for good, not only in direct influences for the conversion of sailors-a class se long and so culpably neglected-but through them, by the well adapted appliances of Commerce, as an important auxiliary in accomplishing the great ends of missionary effort—the spread of the holy scriptures, religious literature, and the preaching of the Gospel in almost every land; and whereas the Union Seamen's Friend Society of Virginia,

s well suited to meet such a demand: Therefore, Resolved, That in view of the foregoing and of the fact that all the funds raised within the bounds of this society, are appropriated exclusively to the demands of the South, we do most earnestly recommend the Union Seamen's Friend Society of Va., to the favorable notice of our people, and that we urge them to co-operate with the agent in sustaining this excellent enter-

Resolved, That the Bishop be respectfully reuested to reappoint Rev. Francis J. Boggs as chaplain for the port of Richmond, and agent of

Dr. Doggett advocated the adoption of the esolution and hoped their would be no opposition whatever to it. He spoke in high terms of the Bethel enterprise in Richmond. Rev. Mr. Cowles, also, spoke of it in high terms, and the resolutions were adopted.

Rev. Mr. Blackwell submitted the report of the committee on Sunday Schools, from which it appeared that the Sunday school cause in the State is prosperous. They also suggested that for obvious reasons the religious education of the colored population be by should be taken in so delicate and grave a Alfred Wiles-reported to be a faithful leading members of the church. The committee also think that catechism should oc cupy a more prominent place in Sunday school instruction-and, also speak favorably of infant schools. The Committee recommended the passage of resolutions favoring the holding of a Sunday school conven-Wm. L. Dalby-reported as an estimable | tion on the 3rd of May, in the city of Peters-

expressed in the report. The report was adopted. Rev. Mr. Head moved to take up the pub-

ishing committee's report in regard to the Christian Advocate, which was agreed to. Rev. Mr. Head moved it be referred to the committee on the publishing interests of the Rev. Mr. Rosser objected to the reference.

The report had assigned the editor as primarily the source of its embarrassment. He was not willing that the matter should be refered to a committee and be settled in private. The conference had provided for a report to with zeal, and having had gracious revivals the conference; it would not be right to make such reference.

After some remarks by Rev. Dr. Doggett, a substitute to make the report a special order for ten o'clock to-morrow, was proposed, and was not agreed to. The debate was continued by Rev. Dr.

Smith, Rev. Mr. Rosser, and others. Rev. Mr. Burton moved to lay the subject on the table, but afterwards withdrew the

Mr. Branch, of Petersburg, advocated the reference, and thought by to morrow, the committee could examine the subject and lay the matter before the Conference in a digested form. Rev. Mr. Rosser did not believe that the committee could do the subject justice by to-

Rev. Dr. Doggett explained and regretted that Brother Rosser had published, in advance, the inadequacy of the committe. Rev. Mr. Rosser did not see why his in-

adequacy should be published in advance. Several members of the committee explained that no charge of the inadequacy of Brother Rosser was meant. Rev. Mr. Burton moved, as a substitute,

that the subject be made a special order for to-morrow. He afterwards accepted, as an amendment, that the subject be referred to the publishing interests, with instruction to report at 10 o'clock to-morrow-which was agreed to.

ence, in aid of the Book and Engraving enterprise for the erection of a Metropolitan Church, South, at Washington. A number of notices of committee meetings, &c., were then given.

The Conference was then closed with the

Mr. Smithson then addressed the Confer-

FAUQUIER FARM FOR SALE.—I offer for sale the FARM on which I resided until recently, situated in upper Fauguier, seven miles from Salem Station, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, and adjoining the lands of B. F. Rixey, J. M. Morehead, and others. It contains 435 ACRES, of which 335 are cleared, and the balance well timbered. The land is of fine quality,

level and easily cultivated. The BUILD-INGS are a comfortable DWELLING, a fine new barn, and all other necessary out houses .-The farm is divided into six fields of nearly equal laborer-passed and granted a superannuat- size, each of which has an unfailing supply of running water, and all except one corn field, now well set in grass. The Salem and Rappahannock Turnpike is within a few hundred yards of the house, affording every facility for reaching the Kailroad. The farm could be easily divided into two, of about 200 acres each, and would be sold in this manner if desired. Being anxious to effect an early sale, I am offering this farm at a considering for of late years, and will render the terms unusually accommodating. For further particulars, address me at Piedmont Station, Fauquier Coun-Fauquier County, Va., sep 8-conm

SEWING MACHINES.
LESTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.

ONE OF THE BEST SHUTTLE OF LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES ever offered to the public. This Machine is manufactured at Richmond, Va., and is the only one manufactured on Southern soil. For sale by PERRY BROS., Agents, Alexandria, Va. sep 1-eotf WHEAT WANTED.

WE DESIRE TO APPRISE THE FAR-MERS of the adjacent counties, that the

tural productions of all the States, (now nearly \$2,000,000,000,) we find that the character was passed.

As it is proposed that a portion of their product character was passed.

As it is proposed that a portion of their product character was passed. nearly \$2,000,000,000,) we find that the whole products of the country, from whence all our wealth is derived, will not vary far from \$3,500,000,000, nearly two-thirds of of the Book and Tract Society, he had sold of the Book and Tract Society, he had sold which are estimated to be articles of com
nearly \$2,000,000,000,) we find that the whole products of the country, from whence all our wealth is derived, will not vary far ber, the date of his appointment, as agent of the Book and Tract Society, he had sold the Book and Tract Society, he had sold which are estimated to be articles of com
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